The Pittsbu

Vol. XV. Friday Evening, N

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STRE

INSURRECT

If Tumult, Violence, and Insurrection do not take plac
the failure cannot be attributed to HUGH H. BRACK
Governor has already regretted the Appointment c
rusal of the following Letter what will his opinion b
of the Author?

FROM THE TREE OF LIBERTY,
Of November 15, 1800.

ALEXANDER ADDISON, *President, &c.*

SIR,

Looking over your *Extract from a charge* de-
ered to the Grand Jury of Crawford County,
October Sessions, 1800, which wags, or adver-
ries have induced you to publish, I find myself
mpelled to make some observations. Whether
is Charge be INDICTABLE or IMPEACH-
ABLE, I shall leave to the Legislature, or At-
orney General of the State. But, it certainly
ght to be prudent in a judge, by departing from
e subject of official duty, to subject himself,
me his veracity from the BENCH, with im-
unity, called in question. I allude to the gene-
l drift of the Charge; but more especially to
e following paragraph:—*We all know what*
arts were used, by some interested individuals, to
ffect the Election of the present Governor. They
id, that if Mr. M'Kean were elected Governor,
ould abolish the excise, the Stamp act, the land
x, the standing army, and the direct and Sedition
ts. Those who printed and repeated those tales
new them to be false. But they effected their pur-
se. He was elected. The implication necessa-
ily carries with it two things. 1st. That the
lection of the present Governor, was the result,
f delusion of opinion, but of falsehood, and
2d. That the people to whom your
harge was delivered, were the *accomplices*, or
e misrepresentation. In this last point
f it astonishes me, and is a strong proof
f love of order, and respect for the laws
f the people, that under a sense of the
ost false and degrading LIBEL, they were not
ed with sudden indignation, AND DID NOT
AG YOU FROM YOUR SEAT, AND
READ YOU UNDER FOOT. The libel
s calculated for people at a distance; but it
ired a face as hard as ebony or horn, to
d up and express it, where the contrary
s well known. On the part of the Go-
vernor elect, the error was *excess* of scrupulous
honour, and delicacy, in supporting his election.

Of the ARTS of which you speak, I never heard
before. Whether these are the *indigenous* offspring
of your own brain, or *imported* from your asso-
ciation, I am at a loss to say. But, be that as it
may, it is notorious in this country, where I
write, and address you, that they had no exist-
ence. However much you may be disposed to
undervalue the understanding of the people, there
is not so great a fool, from Lake Erie to Dixon's
Line; from the Dan to the Beer Sheba, of the
cis-tra montane settlement, as to be imposed upon
by any such means.

As the district had been long ago surfeited
with your Metaphysico—politico—theologico—
juridico-charges, so it had been thought, that,
you were yourself satiated, with the applause,
real or imaginary; which you had excited: more
especially as you had at last, got them in a book
and in a fair way to travel, by subscription, to
some distance. But, not the love of fame, but
a sense of duty, led you to this task. Ah, man,
if you knew the reverse effect of your endeavours!
That nothing could be more calculated to shock
the public mind, and disgust, than your homilies;
nothing more likely to bring about an INSUR-
RECTION, by opposite means to the first;
That, by yielding to popular opinion, or flat-
tering it; This, by intolerant abuse, official
contempt, and degrading insult.

But you must lecture, you must declare your
sentiments. Have you not SCULL's paper in
which every *animal* from the buffaloe to the
civet-cat, has, of late, been accustomed to EX-
PRESS itself? Or, if you must harangue, cannot
you do it, out of Court? Is there not the vaca-
tion? Must you have the BENCH? Is there not
a *stone step* or a *horse block* to stand upon. A *hay*
carrel or a *log* to put your legs in?

"Henley's gilt tub; M'Fleckno's IRISH THRONE"
—It is astonishing that your eloethes dicendi
cannot be exhausted. Does no person ever tell
you how much you expose yourself? But if they
did, what credit would you give? You have no
self-examination; no retrospection of mind.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Brackenridge it seems never heard of any
in the election of Governor. Honest man!
let him not be alarmed, they are not imputed
him. He acts by the other way, to trim be-
en the two candidates, pretend neutrality, do
on both sides, that whichever succeeded he
claim the merit, and the reward. No body
truth from him. He knows that such
exist, but that they are not stated to af-
e people on this side of the mountains.—
people on this side of the mountains did
elect Governor M'Kean. And least of all
they apply to the people of Allegheny or
county in which there was so great a
y against him. Nothing unfavourable to
ple of these counties could be meant, and
unfavourable to the character and admi-
on of the Governor which must speak for
And nothing but the malice of Bracken-
e reeling of intoxication and the raving
y could suggest such things.

Brackenridge in his Tree talks of an In-
rrection and gives broad hints of a way to be-
d of a SOLEMN OCCASION when he is to
for personal wrongs. By these expressions
means the same thing. Let him remem-
in the last Insurrection he was for send-
y of the Insurrection heroes down the ri-
the frogs, and he cannot tell what may
e in the next to which he is contributing
ally.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

E letter of Judge Brackenridge to Mr.
printed in the Tree of Liberty last week,
censorable and more alarming than any
ion which has ever appeared in an Ameri-
can newspaper. A Judge of the Supreme Court
openly invites the people to outrage, riot and in-
surrection against the judiciary authority of the
state:—He tells the turbulent, the guilty, the
desperate, the seditious, that Judge Addison ought
to have been dragged from the Bench and sacri-
ced on the spot!!!—And he seems to lament
the passive tameness of the people as bordering
upon servility, because they refrained from insult-
ing a Judge sitting in the sacred seat of justice!!!

When passion displaces reason and assumes her
station; when the arbiter appointed to decide the
fate of criminals, comes forward, stimulates to the
perpetration of the most horrid crimes; what con-
fidence? What security? What hope have the
people left!—If vindictive deadly rancour can so
far overpower and destroy the public character of
a Judge, that he calls in a mob to avenge his silly
quarrels with a brother Judge; in what condition
are private citizens who have incurred the displea-
sure of a magistrate so frantic.—In what way can
his private enemies be safe, or his guilty friends
be brought to justice? Suppose the bloody deed
done;—and Judge Brackenridge ascending the
judgment seat to pass upon the life and death of
the assassins.—How will he demean himself when
the criminals are arraigned before him and pro-
duce his own letter signed with his name as a jus-
tification of the murder?—If the mob should ab-
stain from shedding blood, and content themselves
with the destruction of property, disfiguring the
persons, and the exile of his personal enemies,
will the Judge venture to inflict sentence of retri-
bution, compensation, fine, imprisonment or dun-
geon upon those who have risen to assist in ridding
him of sneering neighbours, feared rivals, or hat-
ed superiors? Hated because really superior in
worth and estimation!!!

Were he in a moment of returning virtue to
hazard an attempt at punishment, he might fairly
expect that his deluded indignant followers would
perceive his sudden change of shape, and hunt him
down Actæon-like with his own blood hounds!

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Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, October 3.

IT is with much concern we announce that the intelligence we gave two days ago of a peſtilential diſeaſe having broken out in Spain is confirmed.

We are grieved in being obliged to announce alſo, that there are ſome fears of a ſimilar diſeaſe being on board a Packet juſt arrived at Falmouth, with a mail from Jamaica. The letters, &c. are to be fumigated before ſending to London.

RIOT AT NOTTINGHAM.

Extract of a letter dated September 1.

"In conſequence of the advance in the price of wheat, (which has riſen not from any actual ſcarcity, but the late rain preventing the farmers from bringing their grain to market,) a rath and miſguided mob collected together laſt night, and began the depredations by aſſailing the windows of the principal bakers, breaking open their doors, and abſolutely ſtealing all the bread and flour they could find. The mob commenced their depredations about 8 o'clock; and the preſent worthy Chief Magiſtrate, conceiving they would not proceed to extremities, forbore to call out the ſoldiery until eleven, by which time the whole town was in alarm, and ſerious injury had been ſuſtained by the bakers, to whom no blame can be attributed. At length the ſoldiers arrived from the barracks, headed by the Mayor, and immediately the rioters diſperſed; but it was only to renew their depredations in another quarter of the town. They proceeded to the banks of the river Trent, where they found ſeveral barges laden with wheat, part of which they ſeized and divided among the women and children, who took home the booty in every direction. They afterwards entered one of the warehouſes, the property of a baker, where a quantity of flour was depoſited; this they ſcattered about and a conſiderable portion of it was abſolutely trampled under foot. The dragoons by this time made their appearance, hoſtility again ſubſided. Some of the miſcreants were taken into Cuſtody, but afterwards reſcued by the mob. The town is now in a ſtate of confuſion—the market place crowded with rioters, whom the preſence of the ſoldiery only overawe. The magiſtrates actuated by the moſt humane motives, are doing every thing in their power to quell the diſturbances.—The volunteers have not yet been called out. The poor are in the moſt diſtreſs, and cannot, even for money, obtain flour;—ſomething effectual muſt be done to relieve them.

"Riots nearly ſimilar have alſo broken out at Mansfield, and in the whole neighbourhood round Nottingham. This meaſure has cauſed, we hope but a momentary ſtagnation amongſt the manufactories. The working people are ſtill aranging the ſtreets.

Ten o'clock at night.

"The continued appearance of inſurrection in the neighbourhood obliged the Mayor to call out the volunteers corps, both cavalry and infantry. They are now parading the town; and ſome troops ſtationed in various ſituations on the banks of the Trent, are endeavouring to diſperſe the rioters, who are there numerouſly aſſembled. The magiſtrates are apprehenſive that coerceive meaſures, blended with conſequences at which humanity ſhudders, muſt at length be reſorted to."

Extract of another letter, September 2, 3 o'clock.

"It is very painful for us to ſtate that the public diſcontent is ſtill violent, and that there is not even a proſpect of the riot ſubſiding.—The Germany cavalry, and the infantry belonging to the town, have been on duty all this day, and great part of yeſterday; but the poor inhabitants, who alone are diſcontented, abſolutely defy them, and even the women interrupt them by hiſſes, and other modes of inſult. About 14 perſons have been ſecured, and are now in Nottingham jail. The women are principal aggreſſors, and they are permitted to remain at liberty. This morning about 8 o'clock, a large party attacked a baker's ſhop, near Sutton's the ſoldier.—They ranſacked the ſhop of all the flour they could find, which they exhibited to the perſons preſent as containing chalk, alum, and other poiſonous ſubſtances. A troop of the rioters, however, at length arrived; and, after the moſt reſolute reſiſtance, ſucceeded in diſperſing the mob. The latter have been unremittingly on duty three days and two nights without reſt; and they muſt continue to parade the ſtreets until reinforcements ſhall arrive.——Many of the ſhops are ſhut up at mid-day, and a real panic pervades the minds of all the opulent. The rioters at Mansfield have been overawed, and that place is now quiet; but they are numerous in Nottingham, and the want of bread is general amongſt the poor, that unleſs ſomething be done to relieve them the conflagration muſt continue.

"This morning, about twelve o'clock, the flag was hoiſted on the top of St. Mary's ſteeple, and a meſſenger ſent to Sir Thomas Perkins (father of Lord Radcliffe,) to requeſt he would immediately diſpatch his troop of horſe from Bunny, a village in the neighbourhood; they arrived about an hour ago, and are now parading the town.

"A large party made an attack upon a mill in the environs; they loaded a waggon with wheat, and were making off, when a party of horſe arrived, reſcued the wheat, and for greater ſafety, brought it into the town.

"The vengeance of the rioters is directed entirely againſt the bakers, millers, and farmers; they attribute the preſent ſcarcity to foreſtallers, monopolizers, and regrateers. Buſineſs is entirely at a ſtand. All the weavers have joined the crowd.

"*Five o'clock.* This moment between 20 and 30 of the rioters have been lodged in the county priſon—they arrived in an open waggon under an eſcort from the village of Arnold, about four miles from Nottingham, and all belong to the extenſive manufactory of Meſſrs. Davidſon and Hawkſley.—Many of them are fine young fellows, and appear under twenty years of age—the women would have gladly effected a reſcue, but were overpowered by the artillery. There was a ſerious conflict before the priſoners could be ſecured, and the Bunny yeomanry [illegible] to fire on them: one is dreadfully [illegible] with a ball in the neck, and another [illegible] arm ſhattered."

DUBLIN, September 1.

Friday, numbers beheld with concern [illegible] face of the river Liffey to ſome extent white, with, it is ſuppoſed, flour, that [illegible] poly was ſuffered to become unfit for uſe. ſome were dying for want, that no doubt hoarded up, and ſince rotted which might ſaved their lives.

September 19.

The ſcarcity of flour in this metropolis ſ conſiderable time paſt, would have been ſ ted to a melancholy degree, but for the working of the ſteam engine mill in Phœnix which we are told grinds 80 barrels of corn day. As to the flour mills at Island bridge have only worked intermittingly on accou the ſcarcity of water; we hear, however pleaſure, that from Monday next, they enabled to work inceſſantly.

Heretofore the average rates of wheat and per quarter were pretty nearly the ſame, and moſt only a few ſhillings difference, and ſ times the wheat has been even higher than flour, eſpecially when the harveſt has pro remarkable fine grain, as at preſent, (as fou ſtones and a half of the latter are deemed equ to twenty and an half, or a barrel, of the fo in the calculation of the aſſize of bread,) but ſ week there was a vaſt difference of 2l. ſter the quarter between flour and wheat.

American Intelligence.

GEORGE TOWN, [Maryland] Nov. 12.

Monday laſt was the day appointed for the choice of a Governor of this State, every member of the Senate attended, and all but one of the Houſe of Delegates. His Excellency BENJAMIN COLE was unanimouſly re-elected.

The Paris Journals repreſent the preparations by Spain as immenſe. The Spaniſh army, they ſay, is nearly ready to march, it conſiſts of [illegible] infantry, and 8000 Cavalry. The General in chief is M. d'Uraita. It is aſſerted that he will be able to commence hoſtilities by the middle of October; and the court of Lisbon have nothing to oppoſe to ſuch a formidable army.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Caroline county, to his friend in Savannah.

"The famous Bowles is ſuppoſed to be in our neighborhood, a party of his friends, the Indians, have arrived oppoſite to Coleraine, they are much in want of ammunition, which I hope they will not get here—a ſmall party of troops are watching their motions, and Captain Bowyer is encamped with his detachment of Federal Troops, at Coleraine."

On Wedneſday laſt, the Legiſlature of Delaware finiſhed their ſitting, by appointing the following Gentleman to be Electors of Preſident and Vice-Preſident, viz.

Kenſey Johns, Eſq. Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court, For Newcaſtle County.

Captain Samuel White, for Kent County. And.

General Nathaniel Mitchell, for Suſſex County. All good Federaliſts.

The Aſſembly of New-York have choſe Senators, Gſood their Speaker, and General Armſtrong Senator of the United States.

On the 12th of September the privateer Brig of Dublin, which had juſt before captured the ſhip Howard, foundered in a gale of wind, and every perſon on board periſhed. The mate and ſeveral ſeamen of the Howard were among the unfortunate ſufferers—ſome perſons belonging to the privateer were on board the prize. The Sir William Parker, another privateer, belonging to Halifax, on her firſt cruiſe, is ſuppoſed to have alſo loſt in the ſame ſtorm; and a third has been taken by a Dunkirk brig in the Weſt Indies and carried into St. Thomas, where the crew were in irons. The Captain was killed in the engagement.

COMMUNICATION.

The Charleſton papers give an account of the votes in that city and on the ſea coaſt, by which it appears that the members choſen into the Legiſlature are, with very few exceptions, Federal. The city of Charleſton ſends nine members, who are all unequivocally Federaliſts, oppoſed to Mr. Jefferſon being elected Preſident—In North Carolina at leaſt four, perhaps ſeven electors, will vote againſt Mr. Jefferſon.

According to this ſtate of the Southern votes it reſts with the Senate of Penſylvania to ſecure the election of a Federal Preſident and Vice Preſident. If the Senate maintain their rights as an independent branch of the Legiſlative Body, to vote ſeparately from the other branch in the choice of electors, and ſhall chooſe five electors on the ſide of Federaliſm; and ſuffer ten to their opponents, Mr. Jefferſon cannot be elected.

The Democrates know they muſt have the fifteen electors on their ſide, and their ſtrength in number will avail nothing. They are therefore, determined to deprive Pennſylvania of voting upon the ſubject, unleſs the Senate will yield to their demand of all the electors.

The reproach of depriving Penſylvania of voting they are determined alſo to charge upon the Senate, unleſs it ſhall exert its independence by emerging itſelf in the more numerous body where the Democrates prevail. Agreeably

...render of its rights, as a diſtinct, indepen-
...nt branch of the Legiſlature, the Senate re-
...hts. In free, elective governments, checks are
...ceſſary; and there can be no check to the
...oſt numerous branch, if the ſmaller branch
...ingles with it in a choice by joint ballot of the
...hief Magiſtrate of America.

On the firmneſs and patriotiſm of the Senate, ...depends whether we ſhall have a federal or an... federal Preſident. To the virtue and forti... of thirteen Senators of Pennſylvania, A... erica, with anxious eyes, looks for her peace ...d ſafety. In their hands the fate of the A... erican republic, under a gracious Providence, ...placed. If they ſerve it, their names will be ...ounded from one end to the other of the con... ...ent, and ſtand conſpicuous on the roll of pa... ...ots to the laſt ages.—They have to encoun... ...r the frowns, the threats, the outrages of M... ...an; they have to encounter the ſmiles, the ...erments, the deceits of Dallas. There is much ...uſe to fear; any two of the Senators, yield... ...g to the terms or wiles of the Democrates, ...ill be deciſive. In a ſituation ſo important, ...d ſo critical, may the God of ſtrength give to ...e Senate, ſtrength to maintain their juſt rights ... they have been eſtabliſhed in the Pennſylva... ...n Conſtitution.

From the Waſhington Federalift.

It muſt be well recollected that while Mary... ...nd was exhorted to place herſelf on a par with ...r neighbours, by uniting her votes, on the next ...ection for Preſident and Vice-Preſident, by ...e only practicable mode, a legiſlative choice; ...e Democrats univerſally exclaimed, that this ...s an effort to deprive the people of their rights, ...; it was the ſtruggle of the friends of monar... ..., and that it was unconſtitutional. It was ...en ſtated in the Aurora, by the correſpondent ...rthy of that Editor, that thoſe who voted for ...y candidate in favor of a legiſlative choice, would ...ubtleſs have voted for one of the Sons of George ...e third, as King of the United States.

The People cannot forget theſe things.

If they would ſee the cloven foot of faction... ...ly diſplayed if they would know the real prin... ...les on which theſe men act, let them read ...e democratic papers of Pennſylvania. Preciſe... the ſame queſtion is now agitated there, and ...e fine party, who now look to eſtabliſh by ca... ...mputing their adverſaries, the very principle ...hich they fought to defeat by calumny here.

The effort of the Democrats in Pennſylvania is ...eſtabliſh a legiſlative choice of Electors, and ...eſtabliſh it in ſuch a manner as to unite com... ...ely the vote of the ſtate.

In Maryland [illegible]

Extract from the Anſwer of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the State of Vermont, to the Governor, in reply to his Speech.

"Fully perſuaded, as we are, that no principles other than thoſe of morality and religion can be relied on to confine the paſſions, views and purſuits of men, within the bounds of reaſon, duty, integrity and good government, we wiſh to ſee them more and more ſupported, by the laws of this ſtate, and encouraged by the examples of every character. Every age, every country, every ſtate of human things, proclaims to us the importance of moral and chriſtian principles, but none more audibly, than the late, and preſent ſtate of Europe, where the licentiouſneſs of the ſubject conſpires, with the ambition of the ruler, to proſtrate morality, degrade chriſtianity, and eradicate human feelings from the heart. Although ſad experience too clearly evinces that learning, if not ſubjected to theſe principles, is too apt to be made ſubſervient to the very worſt of purpoſes, yet, when under the direction of chriſtian principles, it is incalculably ornamental and uſeful to men. In this view, we feel the importance of cheriſhing literature, and the ſuperior importance of cultivating thoſe principles which alone can give it a proper direction.

"Thankful to Heaven for the bleſſings we have enjoyed under the adminiſtration of a WASHINGTON and an ADAMS, we devoutly implore the ſame wiſdom, goodneſs, and power, to direct our elections and our Government; and to baniſh from us forever, calumny, and detraction.

"Whether the pacific meaſures of our General Government towards France, ſhall, or ſhall not be crowned with ſucceſs, be aſſured, Sir, we ſhall ſtill continue at our poſts, around the ſtandard of our country and ardently hope that the uninfluenced by favour on one hand, or hatred on the other, will always extend equal privileges to every nation on earth."

A VERY TOLERABLE PUN.

It is ſaid that the aſſaſſination of Gen. Kleber in Egypt, was effected by the machinations of the Sub-General Menou. After the promotion of General Menou to the command of the French Egyptian army, it was the ſubject of converſation one day, at an entertainment of the officers, where the General was preſent. In reply to ſome moral remark on the fate of great military characters and on the late change of commanders, the ſucceſſor of Kleber humouroufly obſerved, 'The command of the army of Egypt was at firſt given this way, and in the moſt fatal manner. He ſeems regardleſs to all duty, indifferent to all ſhame, reputation or truth. When his calumnies are contradicted, his paper calls the moſt direct contradiction, a confirmation. It becomes my duty, and I am forced againſt my will to publiſh ſevere things—but I confine myſelf to truth. I am amenable to the laws, and am reſtrained by my conſcience. I would wiſh to ſee an end to perſonal abuſe. But Mr. Brackenridge's paper will not permit this. Its malice is always alive, always active, and every week brings forth new falſhood; and unleſs I contradict and counteract his pape, the characters of worthy men ſuffer, and the opinions of the people are miſlead. I muſt therefore while his paper perſevere in miſchief, perſevere in contradicting it. The fault lays with him.

Mr. Scull,

Several very proper and judicious remarks have appeared in your laſt Gazette upon Brackenridge's ruffianly letter to Mr. Addiſon, which he has lately publiſhed in his newspaper called the Tree. But as a vaſt number of your readers will ſtill remain ignorant of the contents of that letter, and the extent of its baſeneſs, I would recommend the publication of it in your paper, as well as in every other paper in Pennſylvania. It appears to me highly neceſſary that the public ſhould ſee how greatly the Supreme Judiciary of this State is diſhonoured by the appointment of ſuch a man; and that conſtitutional ſteps ought to be immediately purſued for his removal.

A SUBSCRIBER.

November 24, 1800.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Mr. Scull,

BY there accident the laſt number of Brackenridge's Tree fell into my hands, wherein I ſee that he has eagerly embraced the moment of his return home to recommence hoſtilities againſt Mr. Addiſon. The ſuſpenſion occaſioned by his tour on the circuit muſt certainly have proved exceedingly painful to him, as a warfare of this kind is ſo perfectly congenial to his nature. If I had ever harboured a doubt of the propriety and utility of Mr. Addiſon's defence of the Alien and Sedition Laws, and his late well timed addreſs to the Grand Jury of Crawford county, the malignant cenſure and abuſe which Mr. Brackenridge has ſo unprovokedly vented againſt the author, would alone ſufficiently confirm me in the ſteady belief of the real merits and excellence of theſe productions. The raging jealouſy and pain which this unhappy man has diſcovered upon theſe occaſions, is the cleareſt proof of the ſound judgment and powerful reaſoning diſplayed in theſe eſſays, which his envious nature cannot bear in any man breathing. To be attacked by Mr. Brackenridge is the ſureſt mark of merit. It is the greateſt compliment he could poſſibly pay to Mr. Addiſon's literary abilities, becauſe he ſees a diſplay of profeſſional talents and good ſenſe which he envies; and which he would fondly "Drag from the Bench and tread under foot."—Men who have been his cotemporaries, or whom perhaps he has once conſidered as his pupils, muſt never preſume at a competition with him in literary or profeſſional purſuits, if they do, they muſt expect to be purſued with his moſt implacable vengeance.

But, Mr. Addiſon, above all others, has become the moſt heinous offender, in publiſhing a book which is generally admired by every unprejudiced reader. O! that curſed book—the author and it, are always uppermoſt in my thoughts.

But what is worſt of all is, Mr. Addiſon's impudence in ſtill perſiſting in the practice of delivering ſenſible addreſſes to Grand Juries. This is preſumption the moſt intolerable in an inferior Judge, ſince the other has become Supreme, and living in the ſame town together. It is ſomewhat like eclipſing the glory of a great luminary by ſome dark maſs of vile matter.

It appears that the publication of the book put him into a rage—the late addreſs to the Grand Jury of Crawford county threw him into a delirium, and one or two more of the ſame nature cannot fail of ſetting him raving mad.

Now, Mr. Addiſon, if you ſhould feel yourſelf diſpoſed to take any revenge for the ſcurrilous letter which Mr. Brackenridge has juſt addreſſed to you, you need trouble yourſelf with no other weapon than one other handſome addreſs to the Grand Juries on the next circuit; and I venture to predict, that you will ſee Mr. Brackenridge running ſtark mad and ſtark naked through the ſtreets. This, to be ſure, will be a laughable, although melancholy, ſituation for a Supreme Judge to appear in—but let any one read his letter to Mr. Addiſon on the ſubject of the late

Will be Sold for Caſh

...turday the 6th of December nex... ...ket Houſe, a variety of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING of fine and coarſe ... coatings, caſſimers, corduroys, Marſe... dimities, muſlins, mens cotton hoſe, wor... crape, callicoes, ſhawls and pocket hand... chiefs, tapes, bindings, ſilk, twiſt and thr... ribbons and ferreting, buttons, razors, kn... and forks, bohea tea, beſt India ſugar, pepp... alſpice, copperas, allum, one grate, toge... with a variety of other articles too tedious ... mention. A ttendance will be given by

DAVID DAVIS.

Pittſburgh, November 28, 1800.

N. B. The ſale will be continued on W... neſday and Saturday until all are ſold.

War Department,

NOVEMBER 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for ... tary appointments in the ſervice of ... United States, are informed that their applic... ons with all the recommendatory letters acc... panying were conſumed by fire in the War O... on Saturday evening laſt. Thoſe who deſir... be conſidered as candidates will ſee the propr... of renewing their applications.

SAMUEL DEXTER,
Secretary of War.

The Printers in the different ſtates are requeſ... ed to give this a place in their gazettes.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons are cautioned againſt tak... aſſignments of certain notes given by ... to Robert Little, formerly of Slippery R... Creek, as they were given in purchaſe o... Tract of Land to which he cannot make a t... greeably to contract.

GEORGE WARD

Butler County, November 24, 1800.

Whereas my huſband Willia... M'Cloud has left my bed and board, and ... behaved himſelf in an unbecoming manner, ... endeavouring to embezzle my property, and ... property of my children. This is to forw... all perſons from truſting him on my account, ... I will pay no debts of his contracting.

MARGARET M'CLOUD

Butler County, October 25, 1800.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

[illegible] which they now [illegible]

If the nominal Editor of the Aurora is indeed ...t from the city, the continued profligacy of ...ntents, evinces that the ſame diabolical ſpirit ...s over it.—Diabolical, we ſay; for what but ...e ſuggeſtion of Satan could prompt the follow... ...harge againſt a gentleman venerated for his ...e virtues and eſteemed for great public ſer...?

Speaking of the late fire at the City of Waſh... ...gth, the Aurora obſerves:

"We alſo find that it was OLIVER WOLCOTT ...h one of his Clerks, who firſt diſcovered the ...moke iſſuing from the SECRETARY'S CHAM... ..., who burſt open the door, but UNFORTU... ...ELY they were ALMOST ſuffocated. ...s all the inhabitants ran to aſſiſt in quench... ...e fire at the War Office, and as OLIVER ...ere firſt—he certainly muſt know, if any ...oes know, how it commenced. We hope ...a circumſtantial account from himſelf."

...e muſt be that juſtice and ineffectual thoſe ...hich cannot reach and chaſtiſe the villainy ...arge ſo heinous, againſt a citizen of diſtin... ...worth.—In vain can we hope for ſecuri... ...gainſt the deadly aſſaults of aſſaſſins, if traduc... ...n thus ſtalk in our ſtreets, aſperſing with ...ty, the moſt immaculate virtue!

MOULTRIEVILLE, October 25.

Meſſieurs FRENEAU & PAINE,

...a publication ſigned Tench Coxe, addreſſed ...Editor of the Aurora, and inſerted in your ...e of Thurſday laſt, I obſerve the following ...ce: "I never underſtood before that you ...ent copies, meaning of the letter of Mr ..., to Mr. T. Pinckney, while he was at ...ng the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs." I therefor... ...ſt that you will give equal publicity to my ...ration, that I never received from the Edi... ...f the Aurora, nor from any other perſon, ...of that letter; that I never before heard of ...ch copy having been ſent to me; and that ...t copy of it which I ſaw, was that which ...liſhed in your Gazette of the 13th of laſt

THOMAS PINCKNEY.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on Montour's Run, Allegheny county, a brown Horſe COLT, one year old, a natural pacer, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES WARDEN.

November 26, 1800.

Meſſrs. Duvall, Moore, Gilpin, Spencer Kerſhner.—FIVE.

The returns from the diſtrict compoſed of counties of Caroline and Dorcheſter, have yet come to hand.

As far as the North Carolina returns come to hand, we are induced to believe, the following gentlemen have been choſen E... tors of a Preſident and Vice-Preſident of the ...ited States, to wit,

Federal Republicans.

Meſſrs. Sheppard, Martin, Brown and Coy—FOUR.

Democratic Republicans.

Meſſrs. Taylor, Alſton, Tatom and Johnſ... —FOUR.

The Committees appointed by the Senate ... Houſe of Repreſentatives, on the ſubject of diſagreement of the two Houſes reſpecting ... bill, entitled, "An act to direct, on behalf of ... ſtate, the manner of appointing the Electors ... Preſident and Vice Preſident of the Un... States:" have had ſeveral meetings ſince Fri... laſt, without adjuſting the difference betw... them;—it is ſaid that another effort was to h... been made yeſterday morning, and if the opini... of the committee did not then harmonize, th... would report their diſagreement to their reſpect... houſes.

The following are the names of the meml... of the two Committees:—

From the Senate—Meſſrs. Carney, Ewi... M'Clellan, Johnſon, and Barton.

From the Houſe of Repreſentatives.—Meſſ... Whitehill, Boileau, Logan, Penroſe, and Snyd...

Upon the beſt authority we ſtate, that Secretary of State has not yet received any ... timation of the concluſion of a treaty betw... the United States and France.

In a ſtatement of the probable reſult of the ... lection for a Preſident and Vice Preſident, pu... liſhed in a North Carolina paper, received yeſ... day, the writer of it places all the votes, of ... Electors of the ſtate of South Carolina, in fa... of Mr. Adams and General Pinckney.

CHEAP GOODS

...uft opening by the fubfcribers at their ...AW STORE in Pittfburgh, corner of ...and Second Streets, formerly occupied ...rs. Prather and Smiley, conſiſting of a ...e and general aſſortment of

...ERCHANDIZE,

...perior quality, ſuitable to any ſeaſon, ...hey are determined to ſell on very low ...or Caſh, Peltry, Furrs, and approved ... Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

...urgh, November 20, 1800.

...exander M'Laughlin,

...NESTLY *requeſts thoſe indebted to him ...re than three months to make payment before ... day of December next, as no further in... will be given.*

...urgh, November 3, 1800.

...ALMANACKS,

For the Year 1801,

... had at the Printing Office of the Pittſ...ette, by the ſingle, dozen or groce.

...mber 13, 1800.

Ten Dollars Reward.

...AYED or Stolen on the 6th of November ...n Joſeph Lloyd's, living in Franklin town... ...ayette County, a Bay HORSE, about ...n hands and an half high, four years old ...ng, with a ſmall blaze in his face, one of ...ſi legs ſwelled at the knee joint. Whoever ...ep ſaid Horſe and delivers him to Mr ...-, at the ſign of the Black Horſe in Brownſ... ...r the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above re... ...nd reaſonable charges paid by

ELIE LLOYD.

...ember 10, 1800.

WILLSES

Shop Remov...

Jeremiah Barker & Co.

Have received a large and general aſſortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching ſeaſon, which they are determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

Pittſburgh, November 6, 1800.

N. B. They have juſt received a handſome aſſortment of Pokers.

A new arrival of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE aſſortment is large and extenſive, confined to no particular ſubject, but of, Hiſtory, Divinity, Philoſophy, Law, Phyſic, Architecture, &c. &c. Claſſical Books—Dilworth, Webſter, Univerſal Spelling Book, Chap Books a great variety—beſt of Writing Papers, Quills, Bonnet Boards, Gold Leaf, Gum Elaſtic, Sealing Wax, Red and Black Ink Powder, Muſic Books, Dutch Books, Blank Books, &c. &c.

ZADOK CRAMER

Pittſburgh, November 7, 1800.

☞ Thoſe who have ordered Books will oblige me by calling. RAGS wanted.

May be had in a few weeks, any quantity of

Dutch and Engliſh

ALMANACKS,

For the Year 1801,

At the Philadelphia prices, of

ZADOK CRAMER.

Pittſburgh, October 16, 1800.

Juſt received and opening for ſale by

William Woods & Co.

At their Store oppoſite the Market Houſe a general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

well adapted to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon.

Pittſburgh, September 17, 1800.

War Department,

Auguſt 4, 1800.

THE commanding officers of corps, detachments, poſts, garriſons, and recruiting par... ...eſtabliſhment of

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NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of JAMES DUNLOP & Co. was diſſolved by mutual conſent on the 16th inſtant. All perſons indebted to that firm are requeſted to make payment to Thomas Jones of Poſt St. Vincennes, and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip, are alſo requeſted to apply to Thomas Jones for payment, as the ſaid Thomas Jones is now the only perſon authorized to make ſettlement of ſaid concern.

JAMES DUNLOP,
THOMAS JONES.

October 20, 1800.

N. B. The Books, Accounts and Notes belonging to the above firm, are now placed in the hands of Adamſon Tannehill, Eſq. for collection. Debtors govern yourſelves accordingly.

THOMAS JONES.

October 20, 1800.

Allegheny County, to wit.

In the Court of Common Pleas of ſaid County, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on Wedneſday the twenty fourth of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand eight hundred.

UPON the petition of William Robb for the benefit of the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors made—The Court appoint the firſt day of the next Term, the fourth Monday of December next, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors; and direct that he give them notice thereof by publication in the Franklin Repoſitory for three ſucceſſive weeks, the laſt of which to be at leaſt three weeks previous to the day of hearing, that they may object to his diſcharge if they deem it expedient.

By the Court,
T. BATES, Proth'y.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiſkey,

ALSO,

Soap, Candles and Vinegar.

Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY.

Pittſburgh, October 13, 1800.

John Harriſon,

Wholeſale Druggiſt & Chemiſt,

No. 10, South Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

TAKES this method of informing his Country Cuſtomers, that he has made large additions to ... expects a fur...

Abner & Jeſſe Barker,

Have juſt received, and are now opening a new and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, which they offer for ſale on reaſonable terms.

They ſtill continue to keep, as uſual, an elegant aſſortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittſburgh, July 18, 1800.

Came to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living on Mill creek, ſix miles from Georgetown, a Grey HORSE, about thirteen hands and an half high, 8 years old, no mark perceivable, ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN GILMORE.

Allegheny county, October 22, 1800.

Terms of ſubſcription, &c. for this Gazette.

Two Dollars a year; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder at the end of ſix months, if demanded.

Advertiſements, not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted three weeks for One Dollar, and 25 Cents for every continuance after; thoſe exceeding a ſquare in proportion.

TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt of November next,

THE *STORE* now occupied by James Dunlop and Co. ſituate in Market ſtreet near the Public Square. There is an excellent cellar and granary attached to the ſtore, and the renter may be accommodated with a ſtable for one horſe. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

WILLIAM EARL.

ZEK DENNY.

...ce.

Glaſs Manufactory.

THE proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GLASS WORKS, having procured a ſufficient number of the moſt approved European Glaſs Manufacturers, and having on hand a large ſtock of the beſt materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleaſure of aſſuring the public, that window-glaſs of a ſuperior quality and of any ſize, from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the ſhorteſt notice. Glaſs of larger ſizes, for other purpoſes may alſo be had, ſuch as for pictures, coach glaſſes, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may alſo be had, together with pocket flaſks, pickling jars, apothecary's ſhop furniture, or other hollow ware, the whole at leaſt 25 per cent. lower than articles of the ſame quality brought from any ſea port in the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on ſale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to

JAMES O'HARA,
or
ISAAC CRAIG,
or at the ſtore of PRATHER & SMILEY, Market ſtreet, Pittſburgh.

t.b.c.

January 29—1800.

Came to the ſubſcriber's living on Sweeny's Iſland, in the Alleghany river, 13 miles from Pittſburgh, a Sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, three of his feet are white, and had on three ſhoes, a few ſaddle marks, about 16 hands high, 10 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

MICHAEL SWEENY.

October 3, 1800.

Whereas I adverti...ed ſome time ago, that my wife Elizabeth had ran away and taken with her my bay horſe and other property of mine, on the 12th day of May 1798—ſhe was taken up on ſaid advertiſement, and I got my horſe. Since that I met with her, and ſhe then promiſed to go home with me and live in peace, but before we got home ſhe clandeſtinely left me, and took the ſame bay horſe with her. I therefore forwarn all perſons from harbouring or truſting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

PELTY WEINLANDT.

Fayette county, German township, October 2, 1800.

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300 Liquoice Ball ... ...ppe...

CHEMICALS *prepared by J. H.*

Calomel	Spir. of Hartſhorn
Red Precipitate	Spir. Sal. Amoniac Ve...
Aqua Fortis dupl.	Spir. Wine.
Spir. of Salt	Hoffman's Anodyne Li...
White Precipitate	quor.
Sweet Sp. of Nitre	Golden Tincture
Vitriolic Ether.	Magneſia, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines and Surgical Inſtruments of every deſcription.

Specie Bottles with tin covers from 1 gal. to 4 oz.
Tincture do. glaſs ſtoppers 1 gal. to 1 oz.
Wide mouth do. glaſs ſtoppers 1 gal. to 1 oz.

Ointment and Pill Pots, and almoſt every article neceſſary for a Phyſician or Country Storekeeper.

7t

Philadelphia, 9 mo. 5, 1800.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE ſubſcriber living on Zane's road, ſix miles from Hockhocking, will ſhew any perſon who wiſhes to purchaſe land from Congreſs eaſt of the Scioto river, ſouth of the Military Land, and weſt of the fifteenth range of townſhips, the range lines and corner trees of any ſection or half ſection of land they may wiſh to purchaſe, on the moſt reaſonable terms. He flatters himſelf that he can give the beſt ſatisfaction to thoſe who apply to him, as he is well acquainted with the water courſes, ſprings, &c. in many parts of the country. All that healthy, fertile tract watered by the branches of Hockhocking he is perfectly acquainted with.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Zane's Road, ſix miles eaſt of Hockhocking, 25th September 1800.

I HAVE for SALE the following *DEPRECIATION TRACTS OF LAND*, in *Cunningham's Diſtrict*, on the waters of Conequanefling and Bull creek, about 28 or 30 miles from Pittſburgh, viz.—

No. 208	No. 226	No. 273
209	227	274
210	228	265
211	232	266
212	233	267
213	234	272
225	235	260
259	255	261

in all about 6000 acres. For further particulars enquire of me in Pittſburgh.

PRESLEY NEVILL.

June 4, 1800.

Erie Reſerved Tracts FOR SALE.

ON Wedneſday the 22d day of October next Books will be open in the Office of the ſubſcriber in Erie, for the Sale of the Reſerved Tracts laid out by virtue of an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 11th day of April 1799. One fifth part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale—one fifth part within twelve months from the day of ſale—one fifth part two years from ſaid day—and the remaining two fifths at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale.—No contract to be confirmed till fifteen days after the ſaid Books ſhall be opened and the higheſt price within that time will be accepted.—All payments made will be forfeited unleſs the purchaſer within three years from the day of ſale makes an actual ſettlement on the tract purchaſed, by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in the ſurvey, and erects thereon a meſſuage for the habitation of man, and reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years next following the ſaid ſettlement of the ſame. No patent to iſſue unleſs ſatisfactory proof ſhall be made of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement.

THOMAS REESE
Commiſſioner.

Erie, Auguſt 28, 1800.

BLANKS.

Juſtices Summonſes, Executions, &c. for ſale at this Printing Office.

WILLIAM M'CLUNEY,

RESIDING at *Charleſtown*, mouth of Bo... loe, Brooke county, Virginia, in the ... nity of the Seven Ranges and Military Land... the United States, North Weſtern Territo... will act as agent for perſons at a diſtance w... own lands there, to pay taxes, or ſell the ſa... on commiſſion, &c. He will be occaſionally ... the lands, and at all times will have a ſurvey... and woodſman ready to go to any tract whe... they may be required, ſo that owners or p... chaſers may not be unneceſſarily delayed.

May 12, 1...

INVISIBLE WOMAN.

A philosophical mechanical apparatus, under the above appellation, has recently made its appearance in this city, which has equally excited the curiosity, and defied the penetration of philosophical research. It consists of a box of about four feet in length, and its square diameter about fixteen inches, suspended in the end of the room. by cords and wires. The center is glass, and about 15 inches of each end enclosed with coloured paper or thin wood. In one of these ends is inserted the mouth of a singularly constructed trumpet. The opposite end appears to contain a concave reflector. In the end of the trumpet which obtrudes from the box, the auditor converses with the unseen woman, and through it receives answers to the interrogatories made. A watch can be seen and the hour told through the medium of this trumpet, &c.—The voice is evidently human, and it is presumed, proceeds from the room below.

This astonishing production was discovered about twelve months ago in Paris, by the present proprietor; and there excited and resisted the most elaborate enquiry of numerous philosophical gentlemen. In this city we are informed, it has already drawn the attention of several members of the Philosophical Society; but hitherto no correct conjecture has been formed as to the agency by which the effect is produced.

Agriculture—In one of the last Moniteurs a caution is given to cultivators, by reciting the case of a proprietor of 200 productive acres of ground near Paris, who ordered all the stones, which were abundantly strewed upon its surface, to be removed, from an idea that they prevented the growth of the corn. The consequence was, that instead of a rich harvest, his ground scarcely produced any thing. On consulting the neighboring farmers, he was advised to replace the stones as they were before, and having complied with this advice, his labor was repaid by an abundant harvest.—The inference drawn from this statement is, that stones, when scattered over the soil, prevent its becoming clotted and hard. They shelter also the young blade from the wind and the blast; they retain the humidity which would otherwise be evaporated, and they are pronounced, on the whole, to be highly favourable to the progress of vegetation.

THE GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 2, 1801.

AFTER a period of twelve years, the administration of our government will soon be put into the hands of men supposed to be, at least in many respects, of different principles from their predecessors. What the new administration will be, and what the conduct of all parties, is a subject, of much curiosity and of great importance.

If it should hereafter appear, that he who is the First Magistrate under the federal government, is, from whatever cause, inimical to its true principles—if from false theory, from want of firmness, or from the desire of popularity, he yields up to any other set of men, or branch of government, the just prerogatives of his office—if he should permit the executive power to be made a mere machine in the hands of a party or its leaders—if the party in office should go on to weaken the executive power in the several states, to diminish the influence, and withdraw the constitutional checks, reposed for the sake of deliberation and stability in senates and governors—if the gates of our governments should be thrown open and kept open by admitting without delay, or discrimination, all aliens to the right of suffrage and to office—if elections should be the more and more scenes of passion and tumult, the dangers of which the peaceable and steady citizen chooses not to brave—if men base, turbulent and daring, should succeed in acquiring confidence and popularity, while the people become intoxicated with visionary notions of liberty and equality—if the commercial and mechanical interests of the nation should be sacrificed under pretence of promoting the agricultural—if hostility to the Christian system should be encouraged and infidel and immoral philosophy should extend its influence—if without regard to the balance of power, we should be drawn closer and closer to France, and spurred on to war with Great Britain—if these things should take place, then, Federalists, what you dreaded from the change of rulers will fast hastening on and almost arrived.—Then, virtuous republicans, you will be on the point of losing the substance in search of the shadow—then will "the sovereign authority be dissolved and the union dissolved"—then, the pillars of society having been thrown down, the edifice will crush millions in its fall—the flame of the sun of liberty being already driven from the EAST, the MIDDLE course, the SOUTH, the EAST and the WEST will be in flames. Then, your vessel once freighted with all that was valuable and making a prosperous voyage, to avoid Scylla will be overwhelmed in Charybdis—and ALL WILL BE LOST. It is hoped, however, that the vessel of state will be steered across the tempestuous ocean on which she sails, without being wrecked on the dangerous rocks of French friendship or sunk in the gulf of revolution and anarchy. It is to be hoped that the mind of the sage of Monticello is virtuous and enlightened to hurry us back of this fatal precipice—It is hoped that we, having acquired the power that we will be contented to ride, without our guide like the devil" and drive headlong after them. Federalists, let consistency be yours. Cease not to support your wise and virtuous principles, either through despair, negligence, or ambition; and at the same time do not censure, when it is pursued by others, that line of conduct which you once approved and applauded.

Republicans of reflection, how far would you wish to proceed in change? Where do you intend to stop? Draw in time some line beyond which you will not pass, or you may be CARRIED BY THE CURRENT much farther than ever you thought or wished—Perhaps, before you are aware you will find the nation STRETCHED and RACKED on the ever rolling wheel of anarchy, revolution and torture.

RETURNS OF VOTES,

for President and Vice President of the United States.

	Adams.	*Pinck.*	*Jeffer.*	*Burr.*	*Scatt.*
N. Hampshire	6	6	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	16	16	0	0	0
Connecticut	9	9	0	0	0
Rhode-Island	4	4	0	0	0
Vermont	4	4	0	0	0
New-York	0	0	12	12	0
New-Jersey	7	7	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	7	7	8	8	0
Delaware	3	3	0	0	0
Maryland	5	5	5	5	0
Virginia	0	0	21	21	0
Kentucky	0	0	4	4	0
Tennessee	0	0	3	3	0
N. Carolina	4	4	8	8	0
S. Carolina,	0	0	8	8	0
Georgia	0	0	4	4	0

PRICES CURRENT,

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

January 2, 1801.

	Dolls.	*Cts.*		*Dolls.*	*Cts.*
Beef, per lb.	from	3	to		5
Pork,		3			4
Mutton,		4			6
Veal,		4			6
Venison,		3			4
Flour, superfine, per cwt.				2	
common	1	25		1	50
buckwheat,	1			1	10
Indian Meal, per bushel,		33			44
Potatoes,		25			33
Turnips,		20			25
Apples,		50			75
Oats,		20			25
Butter, per lb.		10			13
Hogs Lard,		5			7
Eggs, per dozen,		7			12
Turkeys, a piece,		40			60
Geese,		25			33
Ducks,		12			17
Fowls,		7			10

From the Washington Federalist.

A NEW PATRIOTIC SONG.

TUNE—"ANACREON IN HEAVEN."

COLUMBIA's brave Navy now floats on the main,
Determin'd to quell ev'ry hostile commotion,
Her tars have sworn vengeance their rights to maintain,
And fleer undisturb'd Atlantic's vast ocean:
United and free,
Columbians shall be,
And resent ev'ry insult by land and by sea.
Then fill to the Navy, 'till ye drain the bowl dary,
May her Flag o'er the world independently fly

II.

Tho' the Navy of Europe at present outvies,
Despair not Columbians, but stand to your station,
In rapid progression your Navy shall rise.
The terror and scourge of foreign spoil'ation:
Columbians inherit,
Their forefathers spirit,
And long may they meet a reward to their merit
Then fill to the Navy, &c.

III.

At the dawning of day how great the delight,
When the top men above loudly sings out below,
A sail, my brave boys—a sail heaves in sight,
Just under our lee, two points from the bow;
Then the boatswain's shrill call,
Pipes the crew one and all,
All hands to make sail and we'll soon overhawl.
Then fill to the Navy. &c.

IV.

If a foe she turns out we shall quickly decide.
Ev'ry nerve shall be strain'd to make her surrender;
Our guns are all prim'd, in our tars we confide,
And soon to the bottom Columbians will send her;
And if victors we are,
Our foes shall beclare,
Tho' we've courage to conquer, we've mercy to spare:
Then fill to the navy, &c.

V.

Let antiquity's page its heroes extol,
The fame of their Cæsars and brave Alexanders
In the archieves of time may Columbians enrol,
The heroic deeds of their naval commanders;
Brave Truxton 'tis he,
A pattern shall be,
Whilst valour exists, or a ship ploughs the sea:
Then fill to the navy, &c.

VI.

May WASHINGTON ever our armies command,
May the wisdom of *Adams* our councils decide,
We then should unite in a permanent band,
Too firm for sedition or fraud to divide;
Let such patriots as these,
Enact their decrees,
And long may they live in contentment, and ease,
To fill to the Navy and drain the bowl dry,
May her flag to the world independently fly.

THE BRAVE GARRISON.

IN the year 1687, when Austria, Poland, and Venice, united in a formidable confederacy against the Turks, the Polish general entering Moldavia, laid siege to the fortress of Nemez. This important place, which had been abandoned by all the inhabitants, was garrisoned only by 19 Moldavian Chasseurs, whom accident had brought thither. These brave men raised the drawbridges, shut the gates, and refused to surrender. The Polanders ignorant of the weakness of the garrison, cannonaded it for four days successively. The chasseurs defended themselves courageously, and killed a great number of the besiegers, among whom was the master of the artillery. On the fifth day having lost ten of their number, this little garrison demanded to capitulate. An honourable capitulation was immediately granted, with liberty to retire wherever they pleased. As soon as the articles were signed, what was the astonishment of the besieging army in beholding six men, who supported on their shoulders three others that were wounded. At this instant, all the sentiments of admiration, of shame and indignation, were successively uppermost in the bosom of the Polish general. For some moments he was thunderstruck. The dictates of honour, however, at length prevailed; and strictly adhering to the capitulation, he dismissed the brave besieged with every mark of military applause.

Waterford Reserved Lands, and

IN and OUT LOTS of said TOWN

FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given agreeably to an act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of April 1799, that a Book will be opened at Waterford on the 28th day of February 1801, for the Sale of all the Reserved Land, laid out by virtue of said act, adjoining the above Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One fifth part of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale to the Commissioner attending—one fifth part to the Receiver General of the Land Office, within twelve months from the day of sale—one fifth part within two years from the said day, and the remaining two fifth parts at or before the expiration of three years after such sale. But no contract will be confirmed by said Commissioner for fifteen days after the said book shall be opened, and the highest price offered within that time will be accepted, provided, that no price offered will be accepted which contemplates paying a less sum than Four Dollars per acre for Land of the first quality—Three Dollars per acre for Land of the second quality, and Two Dollars per acre for Land of the third quality. The purchaser at the time of sale will receive a certificate of his name, the number, quality and quantity of acres, date of entry and amount of sale, which certificate must be forwarded to the Secretary's Office within six months from its date, and no right or title in law or equity shall vest in any person or persons purchasing as aforesaid, unless he, she or they shall within three years after the date of their respective purchases make an actual settlement thereon by clearing, fencing and cultivating at least two acres for every fifty contained in one survey, and erect on each lot or tract a messuage for the habitation of man, reside thereon for the space of five years following their first settlement of the same, and in default of such actual settlement, residence and improvement, the purchaser or purchasers shall forfeit all payments made to the commonwealth, and no patent shall issue for any lot or tract of land sold by virtue of the aforesaid act of assembly, until satisfactory proof be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth of such actual settlement, residence and improvement having been made as aforesaid,

Notice is also further given,

that on the 6th day of February 1801, a Book will be opened at Waterford, for the sale of the In and Out Lots of said Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One third part of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale to the Commissioner attending when the entry of sale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third part within eighteen months from the day of sale—for the performance of which the purchasers respectively shall at the time of sale give bond for the payments of said instalments to the said Commissioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will issue to purchasers provided the purchase money is paid as aforesaid.

JAMES NAYLOR,
Commissioner.

Waterford, December 20, 1800. 6w.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber, living on the Ohio river, within four miles and a half of Georgetown, in September last, FOUR HOGS, three of them barrows, and one a sow—the sow is black, and appears to be of a large breed, the barrows spotted black and white, the marks are, a crop off the near ear, and an under bit out of the off ear. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and them away.

MICHAEL CHRISTLER.

December 20, 1800.

DESERTED

FROM Captain Bissell's company, 1st Regt. of Infantry, descending the Ohio, near Scioto, on the 11th of December, 1800, JOHN CHARLTON, a private soldier, 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, by trade a blacksmith, born in Albermarle county, Virginia. Whoever will deliver said deserter to any officer of the United States Army shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable expences.

MOSES HOOK, Lieut.

Limestone, December 14, 1800.

POSTSCRI

From the latest inf
we find that all the re
the election for Presid
Vice President had been
at the seat of governme
cept Tennessee) and th
Jefferson and Mr. Burr
equal number of votes.
highly probable that it w
with the House of Repr
tives to determine which o
gentlemen shall be the Chi
gistrate of the United Sta
The paragraph in our last
that Mr. Jefferson was el
appears to have been inco

By this day's mail we
received a copy of the F
Treaty. We shall publi
next week.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the encampment Ohio, from the 2d Regiment of In December 10th, 1800, JOHN BARNC and JOHN STEWART. Barncratt wa in the state of Connecticut, Hartford co aged 24 years, 5 feet 11 and an half high, blue eyes, brown hair, fair compl he is a stout built man. Stewart was bo the state of Vermont, Thetford county, 10 inches high, aged 22 years, blue eyes hair, fair complexion—the above menti Deserters are both dressed in complete unif

Any person or persons apprehending Deserters and delivering them to Captain P Shoemaker, or lodging them securely in jail, so that they may be received by any of of the United States army, shall be entitle the above reward, or for each Deserter sepa ly Ten Dollars, with reasonable charges, t paid by the United States.

PETER SHOEMAKER, Captai
2d. U. S. Regt.

FOR SALE,

The following described Property, to wit:—

LOT No. 1943, First District of Land, about 18 miles from M'Intosh. and a half miles from Col. Williams's Mill and adjoining William Richey. The land is the first quality.

Also, a two story Dwelling House, with convenient Kitchen and an adjoining apartment of two rooms, well finished, now occupied by Daniel Henderson, built on Lot No. 76, in the Town of Waterford, well calculated for a Store and Tavern.

Also, a Grist Mill, Saw Mill and Distillery with four Stills, all complete, on that never failing stream called Sugar creek, 15 miles from Franklin, 10 from Meadville, and one from French creek, with two or four hundred acres of land, as may best suit the purchaser. The advantages arising from such a property in a new and flourishing country must certainly meet the expectations of any person inclining to purchase. Superfine Flour will be taken in payment for the whole or any part of the above property. An indisputable title will be given and the terms made known by applying to JOHN REED, in Pittsburgh, or to

HOLMES & HARRIOTT.

Crawford County, January 2, 1801.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

GEORGE-TOWN, December 24.

In the house of Representatives yesterday, after considerale debate, it was carried by 4 majority of 4, that 200,000 dollars should be appropriated for erecting a Mausoleum to the memory of George Washington.

We understand that Chief Justice Ellsworth, being in a bad state of health and having gone to England from whence he proposes to return to the South of France, has resigned his office. A new appointment may therefore be expected soon to take place.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.

A letter from Washington states that Mr. Jay has been nominated to the Senate to succeed Mr. Ellsworth in the office of chief justice of the United States.

Extract of a letter from the city of Washington to the editors, dated December 19.

"The senate are now closely occupied with the French treaty; Nothing transpires, as the doors are kept closed."

Citizen Pichon, (the late secretary of Legation at the Hague) is appointed French Commissary General to reside at Philadelphia. He will act as Charge d'Affaires, until a Minister is sent out.

An order has been issued that every Italian shall quit France in 24 hours, and be furnished with passports for Milan. The Corsican Arena who drew a dagger on Bonnaparte at St. Cloud, is one of the leaders of the conspiracy.

IT is a very disagreeable task for the to be obliged to call on those in for the Pittsburgh Gazette, to make pay- It is really painful for him to mention, ine are indebted three, four, five, and six- subscription. Necessity now compels him m them; and all those who are in arrears year, that payment at this time is indis- ly necessary; and that if this notice is not ed to, he shall be obliged to seek for what in, in a more effectual way.

Those whose papers are sent to the Post- Greensburgh, will please call and pay er at that place.

scribers at Somerset, Bedford, Erie, Wa- d, Meadville, Franklin, Canonsburgh, Wash- n, and Whelen, will please pay the Post- s at these places, and those whose papers ft on the road between Post-Offices, are re- ed to pay the Postrider who leaves them.— ditor will be happy to see such of his sub- ers who have not the opportunity of paying Post Office, or to a Postrider, at his Office.

inting Office, December 10, 1800.

A FRENCH SCHOOL.

IF a sufficient number of scholars can be had it will begin the first of January next, at WM. WATSON's house in Water street, and continue every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday, from twelve to two o'clock in the day, and from six to eight in the evening.

Every exertion will be employed to accelerate the progress of the scholars according to their several capacities.

In order to take advantage of the progress that some may have formerly made, it is proposed to open on the same terms, every Monday Wednesday and Friday a French Lecture, on Geography, where the astronomical, natural and historical part will occasionally be noticed.

Persons who go to any of the French settlements and with to acquire some knowledge of the French language, may in a short time be able to understand French writing on familiar subjects—no compensation will be asked from them if the success does not answer the expectation.

Lessons may be had in town.

Pittsburgh, December 3, 1800.

Jeremiah Barker & Co.

Have received a large and general assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, November 6, 1800.

N. B. They have just received a handsome assortment of Pokers.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Allegheny county, Moon township, on the waters of Racoon creek, near Bryan's mill, some time last July, Twelve HOGS, four of which are old ones, one of them a spotted sow, the other three are white barrows, and the remainder are white and spotted shoats.—They are marked with a crop in the left ear and a slit in the right. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JAMES JORDAN.

December 2, 1800.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Montour's Run, Allegheny county, a brown Horse COLT, one year old, a natural pacer, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES WARDEN.

November 26, 1800.

WILLIAM THORN,

CABINET MAKER.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that in addition to the Cabinet business which he still continues to carry on, he will manufacture WIND-MILLS, or DUTCH FANS, on the best and most approved construction, at the most reduced prices, &c. &c. where any gentleman who wishes to purchase may be supplied on one or two weeks notice.

Pittsburgh, November 12, 1800. 6w.

War Department,

NOVEMBER 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for military appointments in the service of the United States, are informed that their applications with all the recommendatory letters accompanying were consumed by fire in the War Office on Saturday evening last. Those who desire to be considered as candidates will see the propriety of renewing their applications.

SAMUEL DEXTER,
Secretary of War.

The Printers in the different states are requested to give this a place in their gazettes.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking assignments of certain notes given by me to Robert Little, formerly of Slippery Rock Creek, as they were given in purchase of a Tract of Land to which he cannot make a title agreeably to contract.

GEORGE WARD.

Butler County, November 24, 1800.

Glass Manufactory.

THE proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GLASS WORKS, having procured a sufficient number of the most approved European Glass Manufacturers, and having on hand a large stock of the best materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleasure of assuring the public, that window-glass of a superior quality and of any size, from 7 by 9 to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the shortest notice. Glass of larger sizes, for other purposes may also be had, such as for pictures, coach glasses, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may also be had, together with pocket flasks pickling jars, apothecary's shop furniture, or other hollow ware, the whole at least 25 per cent. lower than articles of the same quality brought from any sea port in the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on sale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to

JAMES O'HARA,
or
ISAAC CRAIG,
or at the store of PRATHER & SMILEY, Market street, Pittsburgh. t.b.c.

January 20—1800.

BLANKS.

Justices Summonses, Executions, &c. or sale at this Printing Office.

John Harrison,

Wholesale Druggist & Chemist,

No. 10, South Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

TAKES this method of informing his Country Customers, that he has made large additions to his stock of Medicines and daily expects a further supply from Leghorn, London, and Amsterdam, which he will sell low for Cash, or the usual credit.

To his customers he thinks it unnecessary to say any thing as to the quality of his Chemicals. To such as have not, but may hereafter favour him with their business, he thinks it proper to observe, that being principally made under his own immediate inspection (having conducted a laboratory in Philadelphia for many years) he can with confidence warrant them genuine.

The following DRUGS by the Package or smaller quantity, viz.

2000 lbs.	Crem Tartar	200 lbs.	Rad Sarsaparila
1000	Flor. Sulphur	100	Pink Root
3000	Glauber Salts	100	Colocynth
500	Antimony	500	Bottles Castor Oil
100	Cantharides	100	Gum Myrrh
300	Fake Manna	200	Assafœtida
300	Common do.		Sweet Oil in boxes
200	Fol. Sennæ		Castile Soap in do.
100	Camphor		Dragon's blood
100	Rad Gentian		Ipecacuanna
300	Liquorice Ball		Alleppo Scammony

CHEMICALS prepared by J. H.

Calomel
Red Præcipitate
Aqua Fortis dup.
Spir. of Salt
White Præcipitate
Sweet Sp. of Nitre
Vitriolic Ether
Spir. of Hartshorn
Spir. Sal Ammoniac, Vol
Spir. Wine.
Hoffman's Anodyne Liquor.
Golden Tincture
Magnesia, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines and Surgical Instruments of every description.

Specie Bottles with tin covers from 1 gal. to ½ oz
Tincture do. glass stoppers 1 gal. to 1 oz
Wide mouth do. glass stoppers 1 gal. to 1 oz
Ointment and Pill Pots, and almost every article necessary for a Physician or Country Storekeeper.

Philadelphia, 9 mo. 5, 1800.

Erie Reserved Tracts

FOR SALE.

ON Wednesday the 22d day of October next, Books will be open in the Office of the subscriber in Erie, for the Sale of the Reserved Tracts laid out by virtue of an Act of Assembly, passed the 11th day of April 1799.—One fifth part of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale—one fifth part within twelve months from the day of sale—one fifth part in two years from said day—and the remaining two fifths at or before the expiration of three years after such sale.—No contract to be confirmed fifteen days after the said Books shall be opened, and the highest price within that time will be accepted.—All payments made will be forfeited unless the purchaser within three years from the day of sale makes an actual settlement on the tract purchased, by clearing, fencing and cultivating at least two acres for every fifty contained in the survey, and erect thereon a messuage for the habitation of man, and reside thereon for the space of five years next following the first settlement of the same. No patent to issue unless satisfactory proof shall be made of such actual settlement, residence and improvement.

THOMAS REESE,
Commissioner.

Erie, August 28, 1800.

Whereas my husband William M'Cloud has left my bed and board, and has behaved himself in an unbecoming manner, by endeavouring to embezzle my property, and the property of my children. This is to forwarn all persons from trusting him on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

MARGARET M'CLOUD,

Butler County, October 25, 1800.

Terms of subscription, &c. for this Gazette.

Two Dollars a year; One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder at the end of six months, if demanded.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and 25 Cents for every continuance after; those exceeding a square in proportion.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen, (but supposed the latter) from the subscriber, on the evening of the 13th of November, from a tavern door, a dark bay HORSE, 3 years old, 15 hands and an half high, a star in his forehead, both hind feet white, shod before, trots, no brand. The above reward will be paid for securing the thief and horse, so that the owner may get his horse and the thief brought to punishment, or Four Dollars for the horse only, and reasonable charges.

JOHN BROOKS.

Brownsville, December 2, 1800.

CHEAP GOODS

ARE just opening by the subscribers at their NEW STORE in Pittsburgh, corner of Market and Second Streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. Prather and Smiley, consisting of a handsome and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of a superior quality, suitable to any season which they are determined to sell on very low terms for Cash, Peltry, Furs, and approved Country Produce.

Scott and Trotter.

Pittsburgh, November 20, 1800.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen on the 6th of November from Joseph Lloyd's, living in Franklin township, Fayette County, a Bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, four years old last spring, with a small blaze in his face, one of his hind legs swelled at the knee joint. Whoever takes up said Horse and delivers him to Mr. Wilson, at the sign of the Black Horse in Brownsville, or the subscriber, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

ELIE LLOYD.

November 10, 1800.

BENJAMIN HERR,

HAS just received from the east side of the Allegheny Mountain, a quantity of CHERRY BOUNCE of the best quality, and has it for sale at the house of *GEORGE HOLDSHIP*, in Pittsburgh, by the barrel or gallon, and will attend on the Saturday of each week for the purpose of selling.

November 13, 1800.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture on my farm near Pittsburgh, on the night of the 25th instant, a Grey HORSE, 6 years old, near 15 hands high, heavy made, shod before, a spot on the right buttock whiter than the other parts of his body. Whoever will apprehend and bring to justice the offender and return the Horse, shall be entitled to the above reward, and for the Horse only, reasonable charges.

A. KIRKPATRICK.

Pittsburgh, 27th October, 1800.

Wanted Immediately,

FOUR *Journeymen TAYLORS, who understand the various branches of the Business, to whom generous wages will be given—Also wanted, two Apprentices to the Taylor Trade—Lads between 14 and 15 years of age, will be taken on liberal terms. Apply to*

A. JAMISON.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1800.

For Sale or Freight,

A large KEEL BOAT constructed for the Mississippi, will carry between twenty five and thirty tons.

The subscribers wish to sell or rent a large BRICK HOUSE, two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar, situate in Water street above Grant street, on the Monongahela river—there is a lot and an half of ground annexed to the above Building, together with a share in a well. For further particulars apply to either of the subscribers on the premises above mentioned.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL,
MURDOCK M'LEOD.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1800.

Just arrived, and for SALE,

at James O'Hara's,
a quantity of excellent
FINE SALT.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19.

A new arrival of *BOOKS & STATIONARY*

THE assortment is large and extensive, confined to no particular subject, but of, History, Divinity, Philosophy, Law, Physic, Architecture, &c. &c. Classical Books—Dilworth, Webster, Universal Spelling Book, Chap Books a great variety—best of Writing Papers, Quills, Bonnet Boards, Gold Leaf, Gum Elastic, Sealing Wax, Red and Black Ink Powder, Music Books, Dutch Books, Blank Books, &c. &c.

ZADOK CRAMER.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1800.

☞ Those who have ordered Books will call on me by calling. RAGS wanted.

May be had in a few weeks, any quantity of

Dutch and English ALMANACKS

For the Year 1801,

At the Philadelphia prices of

ZADOK CRAMER.

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of JAMES DUNLOP & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent the 15th instant. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Jones of Post St. Vincennes, and all persons having any demands against the said partnership are also requested to apply to Thomas Jones for payment, as the said Thomas Jones is now the only person authorized to make settlements for said concern.

JAMES DUNLOP,
THOMAS JONES.

October 20, 1800.

N. B. The Books, Accounts and Notes belonging to the above firm, are now placed in the hands of Adamson Tannehill, Esq. for collection. Debtors govern yourselves accordingly.

October 20, 1800. THOMAS JONES.

War Department,

August 4, 1800.

THE commanding officers of corps, detachments, posts, garrisons, and recruiting parties, belonging to the military establishment of the United States are to report to, and receive orders from, Brigadier General WILKINSON, in the City of Washington; and all officers on furlough are to report themselves to the same officer, with all possible dispatch.

SAMUEL DEXTER,
Secretary of War.

ALL Printers within the United States who published invitations for proposals for contracts of the 13th of March last are requested to insert the above in their papers, once a week for two months.